

MSG-079 C-BML Workshop Farnborough UK, Feb 24-25 2010

Lessons Learned from MSG-048



MSG-048





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Lessons Learned from MSG-048 Background

- Three-year experimentation programme
- Many discussions, papers and reports
- Input from final 2009 experimentation event
 - Internal, MSG-048 discussions
 - External, Operational SME Feedback

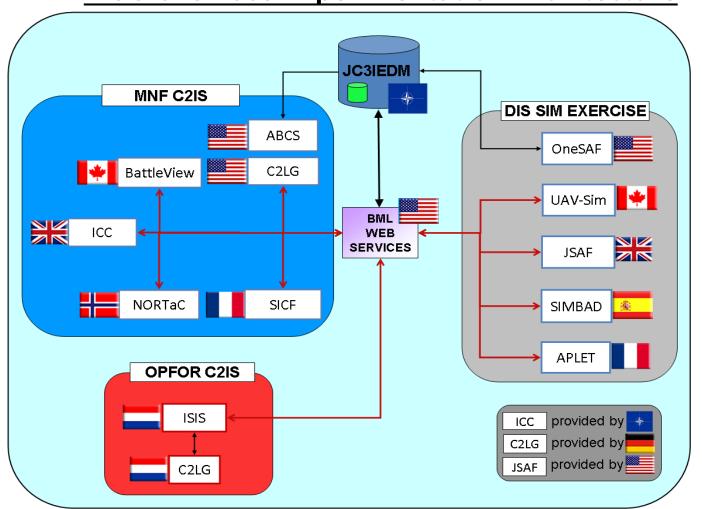






Lessons Learned from MSG-048 Background

MSG-048 2009 Experimentation Architecture







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Lessons Learned from MSG-048 BML - Language Constructs

- Basic support for reports and orders:
 - Reports, Position/Contact, General/Op Status, Task Status
 - Bundled (instead of single) reports for performance
 - Tasking
 - Multiple-task orders
 - Temporal associations
 - FRAGOs
- Relatively simple schema, yet
 - Significant enabler for C2-simulation interoperability
 - Encouraging for future, more complete versions
 - Much work yet to be done.







- Experienced high reporting rates during scenarios
 - Created load on BML infrastructure (e.g. Server)
 - Contribute to information overload of
 - BML clients & infrastructure
 - High throughput rates must be assumed
- Made judicious use of Publish & Subscribe
 - Previous experimentation (e.g. 2008) used only client-server architecture
 - Subsequent polling led to information bottlenecks
 - Combined Web Service/Publish & Subscribe (e.g. 2009) greatly improved information flow







- Validation
 - C-BML expression correctness
 - Transaction success

- Persistence functionality required for:
 - Record & Playback
 - Continuation of an exercise







- BML Gateways/Translators are necessary for now
 - External or non-intrusive interfacing to C2IS has significant advantages (e.g. Using actual C2IS as-is)
- In order to fully exploit BML-enabled capabilities,
 C2 and simulation systems will have to evolve
 - Integrate BML constructs into the applications







- Scenario Initialization Needs (C2 & simulation systems)
 - Confirmed the need for a scenario definition language
 - e.g. Military Scenario Definition Language (MSDL)
 - Scenario initialization mechanism
 - Also need to coordinate the start-up sequence
- Run-time Scenario Management Needs
 - Late joiners
 - Re-joiners (e.g. following system failure, communication disruption)
 - Pause, Start, Re-start, Stop, Record & Playback







Lessons Learned from MSG-048 Requirements for BML-enabled Systems

- Characteristic Time Scales (e.g. publishing, processing)
 - C2 & Simulation Systems do not always have same characteristic time-scale
 - Simulations vary ~ from 10⁻² to 1 S
 - C2IS ~ 1 S
- Some simulation systems run faster than real-time
 - May need to process reports before sending to C2IS
 - Simulation result can be used differently by C2IS
 - Common Operational Picture
 - COA evaluation

Can create a data producer/consumer issue! Need to control the simulation reporting rates.







Lessons Learned from MSG-048 Requirements for BML-enabled Systems

- Information overload
 - Higher levels of automation and increased digitization of military information are factors that can contribute to the generalized situation of information overload at:
 - Network level
 - System level
 - Operator level
- Addressing information overload will likely require
 - Further development of interest management mechanisms, (e.g. more "smart-push")
 - Further work on automated information processing technologies
 - e.g. Intelligent agents, Intelligent Adaptive Interfaces





Lessons Learned from MSG-048 Requirements for BML-enabled Systems

- UAV Simulation provided encouraging results concerning the applicability of BML to controlling robotic systems
 - Introduced semi-automated level of autonomy
 - Utilized same interface as actual UAV Ground Control Station
 - BML input
 - STANAG 4586 output
 - Successfully used prototype "command agent" approach







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Lessons Learned from MSG-048 Operational Lessons Learned

- The following operational lessons learned are based, in large part, on feedback from SMEs at MSG-048
 Final Experimentation in Manassas VA, Nov 2009
 - Questionnaires
 - Interviews
 - Discussions







Lessons Learned from MSG-048 Operational Lessons Learned

- SME Overall Impression
 - All operational participants strongly believed in BML concept
 - BML considered a valuable enabler to interoperability within coalition forces
 - Stronger applicability demonstrated for training, planning and mission rehearsal, than for mission execution

Further experimentation and work is required







- Simulation Model Requirements vary depending on:
 - Model domain
 - Echelon
 - Complexity
 - Level of automation
 - Level of detail
 - Nation-specific data (e.g. Tactics & procedures)

Systems need to ensure that information is used in a manner that is consistent with their internal models (i.e. pragmatic interoperability)







- Need for increased Coordination of Tasks
 - Temporal associations
 - Control measures
 - Among participating units (e.g. Brigade operations)
- Operational Relevance
 - Need to consult with the MIP concerning operational relevance of BML as it relates to the JC3IEDM







- Using BML for Tactical Command
 - Ensuring a consistent Common Relevant Operational Picture (CROP) across various C2IS fed by several reporting simulations
- Identified obstacles for future adoption of BML
 - Technical
 - Cultural
 - Development of BML standard







- Many C2IS not designed to create/change plans rapidly during planning in order to exploit BML capabilities
 - COA Analysis (e.g. within a few minutes)
- Many C2IS not designed to receive reports at high rates
 - Need to limit system data production rates
 - Bundling of reports improved situation
 - Interest management is required (e.g. Subscription mechanism)





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Lessons Learned from MSG-048 Conclusions

- This presentation highlighted the technical and operational lessons learned during the MSG-048 technical activity.
- Does not include the final recommendations currently being elaborated as part of the MSG-048 Final Report.
- BML has demonstrated much promise as an enabler for interoperability between C2, simulation and robotic systems.
- Work is still required to bring BML closer to operational deployment – especially work on standardization
- MSG-085 to start in 2010 as a continuation of the work done in MSG-048





























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Questions?



